

PRICES

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g Ducks, navy, black and
e yard.

Skirting Linens, 10c yd.

wide Homespun Linen Skirt-
ard.

ine Grass Linen at 15c yard.

piece Irish Linen for skirts
t 50c yard.

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Distaste, sheer and silky, the
utiful linen production for
suits at 25c yd, this quality is
2 yd.

summer Linen and Domestic
lower than ever for clean and
overland like this.

ard wide unbleached muslin
only 3 1/2c yd.

ard wide soft finish bleached
regular 7 1/2c grade and the
ushin for summer garments
ly 5c yd.

good quality hemmed huck
an elegant wearing towel with
rders sale price, 7 1/2c each.

s special Dice table linen for
e guaranteed to wear better
anything else on the market, 48c

headquarters for manufact-
ers' samples of table linen,
contracts with several leading
uses, we are able to give you
no remnants of the choicest
ou ever saw at startling low
is week.

MOVED.

the NEW CENTRAL BLOCK,
om old stand.

o call and try our

AM SODA from

the New Fountain.

or all. Our customers say we
an ever. Call and be convinced.

WIN & CO.

the central block.

Water Well Drilling
Prospect Drilling

Pump Repairing a Specialty.

WELL SUPPLIES

A. M. DILLOW,

648 N. Water St. Decatur, Ill.

Fly Bouncer!

No Use For Fly Nets on
Horses.

No Use Milking Cows
After Dark.

For Draining
and
treatment
WILLOW BARK
TREATMENT

For Draining
and
treatment
WILLOW BARK
TREATMENT

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FREE TRADE PROCLAIMED.

President McKinley Issues Proclamation Concerning Porto Rico.

Washington, July 25.—The president has issued his proclamation establishing free trade between Porto Rico and the United States, and declaring the organization of a civil government for the island. The proclamation is purely formal, and only in the only of the resolutions adopted by the Porto Rican legislature theretofore published does it mention the United States and indirectly to-day in commemoration of the anniversary of the American flag on the island. The proclamation is headed "Proclamation of Tariff Porto Rico."

It recites that the act of April 22, 1899, otherwise known as the Foraker act, provided that whenever the Porto Rican legislature has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation, and by resolution so notified the president, the latter shall issue a proclamation and all duties on goods passing between the United States and Porto Rico shall cease. As the legislature has complied with that requirement of the act in terms set out in the resolutions, which are quoted in full in the body of this proclamation, that document says:

"Therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in pursuance of the provisions of law above quoted and upon the foregoing proclamation, do hereby issue this my proclamation, and do declare and make known that a civil government for Porto Rico has been organized in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress."

"And I do further declare and make known that the legislative assembly of Porto Rico has enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico."

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

Done at the city of Washington, this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the Independence of the United States the year one hundred and twenty-sixth.

(SEAL.) "WM. McKINLEY,
"DAVID J. HILL,
"Acting Secretary of State."

CHARLIE HERR WINS.

Beats the Monk in 207 Trot at Cleveland.

Cleveland, July 25.—The fourth day of the Cleveland Grand Circuit race was characterized by ideal racing weather, the best contested races of the week and a record breaking crowd.

Star Pugh, the favorite, won the 2:23 pace, but six heats were necessary to dispose of the big field. Cornelia Belle, the favorite in the 2:23 trot, succeeded only in getting second money.

The Monk won the first heat of the 2:07 trot in slow time and then Charley Herr went out and landed the money. Billy H. won the 2:27 pace in straight heats.

Trainer Gear this afternoon announced that, owing to a recent attack of distemper, it will be impossible to get The Abbott in condition for the race with Cincinnatus at Brighton Beach August 15, and that the race has been officially declared off.

The summaries:

2:23 pace, \$2,500 (fourteen starters):
Star Pugh 8 2 7 1 1
Pony 3 1 1 3 2
Helen D 3 1 5 4 6 3
Time, 2:09 1/2.

2:12 trot, \$2,500 (eight starters):
Oswald Silver 5 1 1 1 1
Cornelia Belle 1 2 3 2 2
Dolly Dillon 3 3 2 2 5
Time, 2:10 1/2.

2:07 trot, \$2,500 (four starters):
Charley Herr 2 1 1 1 1
The Monk 1 2 2 2 2
Kingwood 3 3 3
Time, 2:00.

2:27 pace, \$1,200 (eleven starters):
Billy H. 1 1 1 1 1
John R. Potts 4 2 2 2 2
Carnot 2 2 2 2 2
Time, 2:10 1/2.

In Garrett's Territory.

Philadelphia, July 25.—The machine-ists and blacksmiths, about 200 in all, employed in the shops of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Port Richmond in the northeastern section of the city, have unanimously decided to reject the company's offer of an advance of 5 per cent in their wages. About a week ago the employees demanded the restoration of their pay four years ago. In answer to the request the company posted notices giving the men a 5 per cent increase. Another demand for the 12 per cent advance has been made and the company is given until tomorrow to answer, at which time the men will strike if the desired concession is not granted.

STUCK A LEDGE

Constitution's Fin Damaged and She Loses Race to the Columbia.

TRIALS ON LAKE MICHIGAN

Cadillac Out Sails the Other Boats, the Illinois Finishing Fourth.

Newport, July 25.—The Columbia today in a rattling thrash to the windward from New London to Newport gave the Constitution a great beating, the latter finishing a good third of a mile astern, being defeated two minutes and five seconds. The victory was surprising, for the race was sailed in weather that, as a rule, has just suited the Constitution, the wind never exceeding 12 knots and the sea being comparatively smooth. It was not until Newport was reached that an intelligent explanation of her drubbing could be given. The Constitution, following in the wake of the Columbia, struck twice on the ledge near Race Rock light house. There was a substantial bump on each occasion and after the accident the Constitution behaved like a lame duck. Her speed was diminished and she sagged off to the leeward. Duncum, who was in command, said this evening he believed some plates on the keel were wrenched off and that these plates from the keel acted as a drag on the yacht and made her incapable of showing her usual racing form. A diver was sent down shortly after the Constitution was moored to-night, but he was unable to make a satisfactory examination. Duncum decided not to race the boat until she has been hauled out, and an opportunity given for a thorough investigation. After passing Race Rock the Constitution showed her inability to point. The Columbia was beautifully handled in a dead "nose ender" from Race Rock to Beacon's Reef lightship. She got the Constitution under her lee and kept her there to the finish line. About fifty tacks were made between Race Rock and Beacon's Reef and many miles were wasted in keeping the Constitution blanketed. The official elapsed time for the forty miles was, Columbia, 6:50:23; Constitution, 8:55:31.

CADILLAC THIS TIME.

Illinois Was Fourth in the Trial Race Thursday.

Chicago, July 25.—The Cadillac of Detroit won today in the Canada cup trial races. The Milwaukee, of Milwaukee was second and the Detroit of Detroit third, Illinois of Chicago fourth. The Olin of Milwaukee started, but did not attempt to finish.

There was nothing in it but Cadillac so far as first place was concerned. She led nearly all the way and after taking the lead had no competitors, finishing six minutes and ten seconds ahead of the second boat. The race of the day, however, was between the Milwaukee, Detroit and Illinois for second place. No finish as close as that of the three boats has ever been seen in a yacht race sailed near Chicago. The course today was nine knots to windward and return, the wind at the start being southeast. During the latter portion of the race it shifted to the east and was very shifty throughout the race.

When the starting gun was fired the Milwaukee was behind the line headed away from it but she came around like a streak and within a few minutes passed everything in the race and assumed the lead. She held it for a short time only as Cadillac pulled away steadily and at the first buoy had a commanding lead which was maintained to the end. The boats rounded the mark in the following order: Cadillac, Illinois, Milwaukee and Detroit. The last three remained bunched throughout and a number of feet from the finish were dead ahead. Illinois was to the windward, Detroit next and Milwaukee to the leeward. Milwaukee swung around behind the Detroit within sixty feet of the line in an effort to escape being blanketed to a standstill and as soon as she was clear the Detroit and Illinois took the wind out of her sails. It was less than thirty feet to the line when suddenly the wind shifted to the southeast, Cadillac caught it first and shot ahead like a flash and was over the mark, leaving Detroit by less than half a length. The official elapsed times followed: Cadillac, 2:53; Milwaukee, 2:50:10; Detroit, 2:59:11; Illinois, 2:59:25.

Shot to Death.

Yiddish, Ga., July 25.—Frank Erie, a negro, who held up and robbed the commissary clerk at Davis Camp, was taken from the town jail early this morning by a crowd of men and shot to death.

Husband Averages Wife.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 25.—Because of the alleged attempted criminal assault on Mrs. Freese, Mark Freese shot and killed William Gray, a stout contractor, at Brightsboro today.

French Defeat the Moors.

London, July 25.—"A few days ago," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Omdurman, "a great battle was fought between the French and the Moors near Fingit. It was the result of the French operations to subjugate the tribes south of the Atlas mountains and to occupy the oasis of Faidet. The French were victorious. The Moors assert the French government has ninety thousand troops on the Moorish border."

MYSTERIOUS CASE.

In a Sleeping Car a Young Man Attempts Suicide.

Butte, Mont., July 25.—A young man supposed to be Henry A. Amsted, of New York, stabbed himself in the region of the heart and gashed his throat with a pocket-knife in the toilet room of a sleeping car on the south-bound Oregon Short Line express at the depot here this morning, and is now in a local hospital with problematical chances of recovery.

On Monday last Amsted and a companion arrived from the south and registered at a leading hotel as "Henry A. Amsted, New York, and George Fletcher, Philadelphia." It is stated that Amsted is manager of a mine in Idaho, of which Fletcher is president, and Fletcher's father owner. The young men called on some prominent mining men in this city yesterday, and this morning they started for the depot in a baggage in a west Amsted staggered from the toilet room of the sleeper, the blood streaming from his throat, shouting dramatically at Fletcher, he gasped: "Harry, I did this to save you!" and fell unconscious. He was at once taken to the hospital. Fletcher refuses to say a word, even declining to disclose his own identity, or that of his companion. It is stated the young men are prominently connected in Philadelphia and New York and are recent graduates of an eastern university.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Ten Thousand Present at Opening Session in Chicago.

Chicago, July 25.—It is estimated 10,000 delegates and visitors were present when the convention of the Baptist Young People's union was called to order in the Coliseum today. An address of welcome and congratulatory was made by Francis Parker, on behalf of the citizens of Chicago; Louis A. Crittenden, on behalf of the young people; and Rev. John L. Jackson, on behalf of the churches. Rev. H. F. Stilwell of St. Paul responded for the visitors.

At the conclusion of these speeches an address was delivered by Rev. John A. Bennett, of Philadelphia, on "Christ's Conception of His Own Kingdom," and Rev. Robert Whitaker of Palo Alto, Cal., on "Christ's Conception of Citizenship in His Kingdom."

In the afternoon the convention split up into departmental conferences.

The report of the board of managers showed that while the union decreased its debt by \$5,000 during the past year, \$14,000 remained on the wrong side of the ledger still. A proposition to raise \$10,000 during the present convention met with applause.

SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

Sec. Long Names Dewey, Benham and Kimberly, But Latter Declines.

Washington, July 25.—Secretary Long announced this morning that he had selected Dewey and Rear Admiral Kimberly and Benham as members of the Schley court of inquiry.

The court will meet at the navy department in Washington Sept. 12. Proceedings of the court will be open and the widest latitude permitted in the matter of witnesses.

Late this afternoon Secretary Long tendered to Captain Samuel C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, the position of judge advocate of the court. Lemly probably will accept the appointment. Secretary Long was disappointed to learn through the Associated Press dispatch from West Newton, Mass., that Rear Admiral Kimberly would ask to be relieved from the court owing to ill health. If he should decline the secretary will ask one of the retired admirals to take his place.

The pretext to the court probably will be issued tomorrow. It will define the scope of the inquiry, but whether it will direct to return an opinion or simply ascertain the facts, the secretary thus far declines to state.

Icemen Still Strike.

Columbus, O., July 25.—The strike of icemen continued today, although a conference in progress which may end in further concessions being made by the companies.

The strike was more complete today than yesterday, the Alum Creek men having gone out.

The trouble began early today and John Francis, a non-union man who attempted to deliver a load of ice, was surrounded by a crowd of nearly 100 men and badly beaten and sent back to the Crystal Ice plant with his load.

A wagon under police escort started for an uptown saloon but fully 250 men surrounded it and the driver was finally compelled to abandon an effort to deliver it.

Riddle Held For Murder.

Coroner J. T. Boyden held an inquest to inquire into the death of Charles Baughman, and at the conclusion the jury returned a verdict holding George W. Riddle to the September grand jury on the charge of murder. The jury was composed of Lewis Rosenthal, A. C. Boyd, J. B. Paisley, Joseph Takke, H. Perdue and John H. Heald. Riddle has employed T. N. Green of Pekin as his attorney, while Anderson and Humphrey of Lincoln have been retained to assist State's Attorney Murphy.

DAVENPORT FIRE

Twenty Blocks in the Lumber Yard District Swept Away.

FIRE BURNED FIVE HOURS

Moline and Rock Island Called On For Help—Loss Placed at \$750,000.

Davenport, July 25.—A fire, which started in the mill district late this afternoon, burned over an area equal in size to twenty city blocks, laying waste the immense lumber yards and destroyed over fifty residences, entailing a total loss of three-quarters of a million. It is thought there were no fatalities, although many had thrilling escapes in a vain endeavor to save valuables from the burning dwellings. The flames started in the big pile of kindling wood of the Rock Island Fuel company and is believed to have been caused by sparks from a passing engine. A brisk breeze carried the flames directly into the immense lumber yards of Weyerhaeuser & Denham, which were soon a seething furnace, and the entire plant was totally consumed. The fire spread so rapidly workmen had to flee for their lives, leaving their clothing and other belongings behind. The flames next pushed into the adjacent tightly settled residence district, from which the occupants escaped only with their lives and the clothing on their backs. Over a hundred families are homeless tonight and dependent upon the charity of their more fortunate neighbors and the authorities for shelter and food. Many other families, whose homes were threatened hastily removed their household effects, and the vacant buildings all over the city are filled with furniture from the imperiled district.

CALL FOR AID.

Appeals for aid were sent to the Rock Island and Moline departments and these towns responded promptly and fought desperately to check the conflagration, but, owing to the long drought, everything was dry and there was little hope of staying the progress of the flames in the thickly settled locality. It was only when a space of ground surrounding St. Katharine's hall, a young ladies' boarding school, had been reached that the firemen were able to successfully cope with the fire. The upper portion of this building was burned away before the flames were subdued, having burned fiercely over five hours. Weyerhaeuser & Denham company's loss is \$400,000 and it is estimated the residences and other losses will bring the total to \$750,000.

LUCKY BREEZE.

Fortunately a southeast breeze carried the flames towards the bluffs, for had the wind blown from the east the entire business portion of the city would have been swept away. The entire district from a central street to Bridge avenue, and from the river to Seventh street was swept clean. The heat was intense and two ambulances were kept busy hauling away prostrated persons. In a few instances persons living in the burned district have not been located by relatives, but it is believed they escaped. Many private homes and hotels were turned over to the fire. The vacant houses and hotels were turned over to the fire. The vacant houses and hotels were turned over to the fire.

CUT CORN FOR FODDER.

Kansas Farmers Convinced That Crop Is Lost.

Topeka, July 25.—The temperature for Kansas today averaged about 100. However, not the least relief has been experienced from the drought. The atmosphere has been very humid and numerous prostration were reported. The condition of the corn crop is growing worse and many farmers are cutting it for fodder. Several towns report the supply of drinking water almost exhausted. Streams, ponds and wells are going dry and many localities will be in sore straits in case rain does not come in a very short time.

SUN STARTS FIRE.

Hot Rays in Show Window Causes Destruction of Sioux City Store.

Sioux City, July 25.—This afternoon J. F. Phelan & Co.'s dry goods store in the Davis block, on Fourth and Douglas streets, was totally destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been started by the sun's rays in a show window. There were many narrow escapes from the building, John Phelan, the proprietor, and Rose Demast, a clerk, being injured by jumping from the second story. Loss, \$80,000.

Capture Boer Convoy.

London, July 25.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Kitchener, dated Pretoria: "Garra's column captured a Boer convoy, taking twenty-five prisoners, near Reitzburg. Our casualties were eight. French's column is gradually pushing the enemy north in Cape Colony."

Fell Down Elevator Shaft.

Chicago, July 25.—John L. Collins, said to be a son of Admiral Collins, fell down the elevator shaft at the Masonic Temple today, and was killed. His body was found at the bottom of the shaft.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

A Sailor From Calcutta Suffering With Mild Attack.

New York, July 25.—Bubonic plague has reached New York. When the German steamship, the Hohenfels, arrived from Calcutta on Monday she was detained at quarantine to undergo a thorough disinfection, as is customary with all vessels from eastern ports. This disinfection includes the bathing of all the crew. One of the stokers, a man named Babjane, 20 years of age, married, a native of India, was discovered to have a suspicious swelling of the groin glands. He was removed to Swinburne Island. This official statement of the result was given out by Dr. Doty yesterday: "Patient was removed to Swinburne Island and specimens taken from the gland and examined at the quarantine laboratory, an organism believed to be the plague bacillus was found. Upon this discovery I sent the bacteriologists of this department to Washington with the specimens, and after an examination by Drs. Heddings and Rosenau of the marine hospital service, Surgeon General Wynnan reported to me by telephone that the result confirmed the diagnosis made in the laboratory of this department. The case is a very mild one, the patient having been found at work on the vessel. The crew will not be removed to Swinburne Island for observation. It shall decide as to the treatment of the ship and its cargo."

"Although little credence is given here to the theory of infection of bubonic transmitted by rats, every precaution will be taken to respect official opinions in this regard. While no definite course of treatment for the vessel and cargo will be determined upon until the vessel is quarantined into lighters, the course will be the discharge of the cargo at quarantine before leaving the ship, and each night the hold of the vessel will be subjected to sulphur to kill the rats. After the cargo is removed the vessel will be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected in every part."

The Hohenfels was built especially for the East Indian trade and was lately put on the Calcutta-New York service.

ILLINOIS SOLDIER'S SUICIDE.

Drank Carbolic Acid While in the Hospital Test.

Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., July 25.—William Gorman, a private in Company C, Seventh infantry, now in camp, committed suicide at 11:30 this morning at the regimental hospital test by drinking part of a bottle of carbolic acid. His feet became galled from the drill work during the hot week and he went to the hospital to have them treated. The surgeon got down a large bottle of carbolic acid and used some of it to prepare an antiseptic wash. As the surgeon replaced the bottle on a table near where Gorman was standing, Gorman grabbed the bottle of carbolic acid and gulped down several swallows.

Surgeons Mahoney and Flanagan, who were upon the scene, went to work upon the man immediately, but their efforts with the stomach pump were of no avail and Gorman was dead in less than 15 minutes. The affair was one of the most sensational occurrences ever known in camp.

Although Gorman has been in the heat of spirits all week, his friends say he was despondent over a love affair in Chicago. Last night he entertained many of the men in camp by drinking ink, kerosene oil and dishwater, and also by eating a quantity of soap. An inquest will be held this afternoon.

THE EMPEROR CONSENTS

Will Act For Boers in Negotiating With England.

London, July 25.—"Rumor as to early peace negotiations which has pervaded the House of Commons for some days," says the Daily Express, "has taken the more definite form that Emperor William is soon to assume the role of peacemaker. Kruger and his advisors are represented as having empowered the Kaiser to act for the Boers, and he is considered willing to take the initiative in order to popularize his relations with the German people, who disapprove his friendship for Great Britain."

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Detroit, July 25.—The opening session of the joint convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew of the United States and Canada was held in the Light Guard Armory here this afternoon with an attendance of about 100 delegates. H. D. W. English of Pittsburgh, president of the United States Brotherhood, was unanimously selected for chairman of the joint session. Rev. C. E. Woodstock of St. John's church, of this city, welcomed the guests. Responses were made for the United States Brotherhood by President Davidson, and for Canada by addresses officers' reports and several papers were read.

Fell Down Elevator Shaft.

Chicago, July 25.—John L. Collins, said to be a son of Admiral Collins, fell down the elevator shaft at the Masonic Temple today, and was killed. His body was found at the bottom of the shaft.

FOSBURGH'S FATE

May Be Known to Night if Judge Does Not Dismiss Proceedings.

DEFENSE INSISTS ON THAT

Concluded That Prosecution Has Failed to Make Case Against Accused.

Pittsfield, July 25.—In the Fosburgh manslaughter case today Mrs. R. L. Fosburgh, the gray-haired mother, went upon the witness stand and told in a few simple words how her daughter was killed. Her story was given with frequently uncontrolled emotion.

Miss Sheldon, a guest in the Fosburgh home on the night of the tragedy, was another important witness. By her testimony the defense wished to show that there were burglars in the house, and that they were seen by little Beatrice Fosburgh. Miss Bertha Sheldon, relating the story of her awakening by "a piercing scream," declared she opened the door leading to May Fosburgh's room and cried "What's the matter?" Robert, Beatrice and her father and mother were in the room at the time. The witness saw the body of May upon the floor and at that instant Beatrice replied "Burglars have entered the house and shot May."

Mrs. A. E. Ballard, of Madison, Wis., was another witness, and declared on the fatal night about midnight she heard two men talking loudly in front of her house and that after they had been gone about an hour she heard the pistol shots far off. At the conclusion of Mrs. Fosburgh's testimony the defense rested. Some rebuttal testimony closed the case with the understanding the government would have an opportunity of placing Colonel Whitely, a state detective, on the stand in the morning. At the close of the session Judge Stevens, with counsel for both sides, retired to the anteroom, where Joiner, for the defense, made a long argument on the question of his suggestion that the judge order a verdict of not guilty. The result is not known of itself, but it is understood arguments will be made in the case at the opening session tomorrow.

Chaos in China.

Peking, July 25.—No effective government exists throughout the territory covered by the foreign punitive expeditions. Bands of brigands, composed of deserters from foreign armies, boxers and former Chinese regulars terrorize the country. The imperial troops returning to Peking plundered sixteen towns south of Pao Ting Fu. After the troops departed the people took vengeance upon the officials, mobbing the mandarins and wrecking their houses.

Ministers Have Agreed.

London, July 25.—The deadlock of the ministers has ended," says the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail. "Russia has withdrawn her proposal to increase the duties to 10 per cent and has accepted, with some important reservations, Great Britain's counter proposal that the source of revenue marked now shall be considered adequate, the powers providing for the shortage if it arises."

Fall of Fourteen Stories.

Chicago, July 25.—John Collins, said to be a son of Admiral Collins, plunged fourteen stories to his death in the Masonic Temple here today. He was caught between the elevator and the shaft and fell 200 feet in the basement. The deceased was 53 years of age. He leaves a wife and child, and two brothers in California.

Escapes With Fire.

Chicago, July 25.—F. Wayland Brown, who, with Dr. August Unger, was convicted of conspiracy to defraud an insurance company in the famous DeLoach case, was today released from jail here and a verdict sentencing him to the penitentiary was vacated and an order imposing a fine of \$2,000.

Soldiers Have Plague.

Manila, July 25.—Captain Harry A. Smith of the Fifteenth infantry, was appointed military governor of Laguna province, Luzon. Two artillerymen are quarantined at Fort Stotsenberg from bubonic plague.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, July 25.—Illinois—Continued warm in interior; warmer near Lake Michigan. Continued fair and warmer in western, and showers in the eastern portion Friday, Saturday fair; light to fresh east to north winds.

LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is the record of the temperature for the twenty-four hours ending Thursday evening at 7 o'clock as recorded by Prof. J. H. Conrad, government observer:

7 A. M. 70 Highest 100
Noon 90 Lowest 76
7 P. M. 80

THE CORONATION.

Twelve Months' Preparation for the Event Necessary.

The preparations for the coronation of the queen and queen consort are now in progress. It is estimated that the coronation will cost \$100,000. The coronation will be held at the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist, New York, on September 1, 1901. The coronation will be the first since the coronation of Queen Victoria in 1838. The coronation will be a grand affair, and will attract thousands of people. The coronation will be a great event, and will be a great day for the city of New York.

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CHLEY'S STAND

Announces His Determination to Ask for Court of Inquiry.

WHEN FACTS WILL COME OUT

Controversy Over Sea Fight at Santiago.

The Washington Herald has published an article which is a full and complete exposure of the controversy over the sea fight at Santiago. The article is a full and complete exposure of the controversy over the sea fight at Santiago. The article is a full and complete exposure of the controversy over the sea fight at Santiago.

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RUSSIAN CROP FAILURE.

Drouth, Heat and Storms Work Great Hardships.

Washington, July 21.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the United States department of agriculture dated the 21st, states a temperature of 103 was reached that day in Odessa and that phenomenon heat is prevailing through all northern Russia. A dispatch to the department from London mentioned reports that crops in Siberia appear to be nearly a total failure, adding that in the districts of Minusinsk and Krasnoyarsk almost the entire growth of cereals has been killed by the heat of the two months drouth, and that in the Balkan country the condition of crops is almost equally bad. Minusinsk and Krasnoyarsk are two of the five districts composing the Siberian province of Yeniseisk, which occupies the greater part of the country drained by the Yenisei river.

The same dispatch mentions seven of twelve districts composing the province of Perm in the western part of European Russia, stating that in these districts the condition of affairs is almost as deplorable as in the Siberian districts named above. It further stated that in the province of the Volga region the present year is already practically disastrous. In southern Russia where the crop on the whole will be a fair average, there are disastrous shortages in the province of Elizavetpol and an estimate is made of the entire destruction of 10,000,000 acres of grain by hailstorms and the heat of the sun.

CLEVELAND RACES.

Riley B. Wins the 207 Pace By Narrow Margin.

Cleveland, July 21.—Today's strong wind at the Grand Circuit racetrack brought out an immense crowd. In the 211 trot Dr. Book went to the post a strong favorite at even money. He won the first two heats easily, but could not do the latter than third thereafter. Palm won in straight heats. In the 207 pace Riley B. an odd on favorite, won by a narrow margin from Level. The 215 pace went to Dan Patch in straight heats. The King walked away from the field and won the 227 trot. The summaries: 211 trot, \$1,500 (nine starters); 207 pace, \$1,500 (seven starters); 215 pace, \$2,500 (nine starters); 227 trot, \$1,500 (nine starters); 211 trot, \$1,500 (nine starters); 207 pace, \$1,500 (seven starters); 215 pace, \$2,500 (nine starters); 227 trot, \$1,500 (nine starters).

MILWAUKEE LEADS AGAIN.

Illinois Was Third in Trial Races at Chicago.

Chicago, July 21.—The Milwaukee boat of Milwaukee crossed the line first today in the trial race for the Canada cup. Her victory was complete, as she led the Detroit over the hulking mark by over two minutes and beat the Cadillac and Illinois by six minutes. The race today was over a triangular course, twenty-one miles in length, each leg being seven miles. The wind blew at eight miles from the east by northeast, and during the latter part of the race increased to twelve miles. When the starting gun was fired at 1:30 the Milwaukee, Cadillac, Illinois and Detroit were close to the line, and coming quickly about went over it with but a few seconds between them. The Cadillac was beautifully handled and soon had a handsome lead, which to all appearances would send her around the first buoy in the lead. There came a sudden increase in the breeze, however, and the Illinois, catching this, made a rapid start which carried her around the buoy far ahead of the Cadillac, to this point by six minutes. At the end of the second leg Milwaukee had made up six minutes and was again in the lead, a position she held to the finish. The last leg was to the northwest with the wind a little east to east-northwest, and in this work both the Detroit and Cadillac proved superior to the Illinois, having both passed her, Cadillac, however, having lost three seconds to spare as the two went over the line.

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Seattle, July 21.—The steamship Humboldt, with \$100,000 in treasure and eighty passengers, arrived today from Alaska. She brings news that two river barges have been found deserted, and eight men who were in charge of them have gone, and that three ocean barges, belonging to the Black Sulphur, loaded with 300 tons of merchandise, have been wrecked near Kodiak. The missing are George McLeod, J. McQuinn, D. O'Connell, P. Lynch, Antoni Turron, C. Tyrrell, J. M. Taylor and L. McDonald.

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Teachers for Philippines.

San Francisco, July 21.—The transport Thomas sailed this afternoon for Manila with 500 teachers for the Philippine schools.

STOLEN GOD

The Object of a Search Now Being Made in This Country.

From the far-famed Capitoline Museum at Rome, wherein are stored the priceless relics of ancient Italian art, comes the news of a daring theft which will employ the energies of the secret service officials of two continents, according to the Philadelphia Inquirer. The relic stolen was a magnificent man.

Death at Cerro Gordo.

Elder George Cripe, one of the best known men in the Dunkard church, died at Cerro Gordo Monday night. He was an aged man and leaves a family of seven children.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

County Farm Hand Killed Near Louisville Tuesday.

Wm. C. a farm hand, was killed by a train near Louisville Tuesday. The train was a passenger train, and the man was killed by the engine. The man was a farm hand, and was working on the county farm.

IN LIGHT BREEZE

Constitution Again Proves Her Superiority Over the Old Boat.

THE MILWAUKEE WINS AGAIN

Yacht Illinois Could Do No Better Than Third in Trial Races at Chicago.

New Haven, Conn., July 21.—Again today did the Constitution prove superior than the Columbia in light air and hazy weather. It was the first squadron run of the New York Yacht club from Huntington to Morris Cove and the day was remarkable for what it showed of the complete superiority of the Constitution. The Constitution was in the lead from the start, and the Columbia was in the lead from the start. The Constitution was in the lead from the start, and the Columbia was in the lead from the start.

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DECLINES TO DISMISS

Prosecution Finishes in the Foshburgh Case—Reporters Excluded.

Pittsfield, July 21.—The government rested this afternoon in the trial of Robert S. Foshburgh for the alleged killing of his sister Mary. The conclusion was unexpected, a number of witnesses having been summoned by the prosecution yesterday. There was a sensation at the opening of the court this morning when Judge Stevens ordered the exclusion and exclusion of several representatives of three New York papers because of an article which had been published relative to the alleged episode at the grave of the victim of the tragedy. The chief witness for the government today was Chief of Police Nicholson. He described what he found in the Foshburgh house after the killing, mentioning in particular the metal lamp, which was deformed as if by a blow, and the broken canisters of the bed in the bathroom chamber in the defendant's room.

On a subsequent visit, the witness said, he found the night dress of Mary Foshburgh and other articles of clothing in a tub of water and other articles in another tub in the bathroom shed. The defendant told the chief he thought from the feeling of the hour of the man with whom he grappled that he was a negro. "The hair felt sandy." The question of tests by experts as to the effect of powder marks on pieces taken from a night dress of Mary Foshburgh was introduced. The defense objected to the admission of the evidence but the judge ruled in favor of the government after the tests. Chief of Police Nicholson said he had seen the Foshburgh premises in the morning following the tragedy, and who found a single shoe which he found in a position of the government's claim of evidence. The witness was also a witness to the conclusion of the government's case. The counsel for the defense suggested for the court that the case be dismissed for lack of proper evidence. Judge Stevens, however, stated that he was not ready to entertain such a motion.

A STRONG ARGUMENT

In Favor of Selling Corn But Farmer Converts Are Few.

Monday the local consumers offered fifty cents for white corn in single wagon loads. They offered 52 cents for lots of 500 bushels or more. Tuesday they advanced the price for single loads to 52 cents and offered 55 cents for large lots. Both days the prices of oats was advanced two cents per bushel and Tuesday the offers were 32 for white and 30 cents for mixed oats.

HART IS NETTLED

Challenges Comiskey For a Series With the Nipponese.

Chicago, July 21.—Nettled by the recent uncomplimentary comparisons of the relative playing strength of the Chicago National and American league teams, President Hart today issued a challenge for a series of seven or more games between the two local teams, to be played between Sept. 30 and Oct. 15.

RABBI HIRSCH RESIGNS.

Gives No Reason for Retiring from State Board of Charities.

Springfield, July 21.—Governor Yates tonight stated he has received a telegram from Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago, tendering his resignation as a member of the state board of public charities, but giving no reasons therefor.

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TOWN IS AROUSED

Melrose Excited Over Prospect of Southern Negroes Coming.

CITIZENS ENTER PROTEST

Break in Colored Ranks Caused By the Arrest of the Leaders.

Chicago, July 21.—The advent at Melrose Park to-morrow of three hundred negro workmen imported from Mobile, by the Latrobe Steel and Coupler works, is awaited with interest by the residents of the suburb and six hundred workmen now employed in the plant. The threats of the workmen to strike for higher wages is believed by many to be the cause of the importation. This is denied by the officials of the company. They declare it is impossible to secure sufficient white help to do the work demanded from the company by the United States Steel company.

An impromptu mass meeting was held to night in front of the village hall, fully three thousand persons attending to protest against the importation. A committee was appointed to confer with the officials of the company and an effort will be made to confer with Governor Yates, telephone with a view to preventing the importation of the negroes.

TILLY DID NOT START.

Birmingham, Ala., July 21.—The exportation of four hundred negro laborers to Chicago to work in the steel mills was stopped here to night by the arrest of two negro labor agents on misdemeanor charges. The party of negroes was to leave on the late train to-night, but when the organizers were arrested their ranks were broken in great confusion.

WILL ASK AN INJUNCTION.

This is the Plan to Be Pursued By Big Steel Company.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 21.—It is asserted tonight on good authority that papers are being prepared by President F. Smith, district manager of the American Sheet Steel Company, to go into the United States superior court to-morrow for the purpose of securing an injunction against strikers to prevent them from interfering with the operation of the company's plants wherever situated. In addition to the rumors in circulation it is said a car load of men will be run into Wellsville to-morrow to supplant the force now at work. The latter story has not been verified up to midnight. Outside of these incidents the actual strike status is unchanged. According to the strike leaders and officials the Wellsville mill is apparently seeking to bring on an open conflict in order to invoke the aid of sheriff's deputies, and if possible the militia. Reports from McKeesport to-night are of a quieting nature and no exciting incidents are looked for at present at that point. Much interest is centering in the situation at Monaca. It is reported twelve men were discharged because of their too close friendship with the Amalgamated people. A report that the miners are planning to march to Monaca to draw out the workers at that plant is denied here. The miners, it is said, are not taking an active part in the strike as yet, and the Amalgamated officials are opposed to march measures at this time.

NEBRASKANS WILL PRAY.

Gov. Savage Has Set Apart Friday For Prayers For Rain.

Lincoln, Neb., July 21.—By proclamation Gov. Savage has set aside Friday of this week as a day upon which religious people of Nebraska shall unite in prayer for rain. Gov. Savage said Saturday that he would wait and see if the prayers of the people availed. If they did not he would issue a proclamation. Grain dealers say that Friday will be too late to do much good, even if rain should follow the petitions, as the corn crop, the only one left to be saved, would by that time be ruined. One-fourth of a crop is now thought to be the most that can be hoped for if there should be rain within a week. It is postponed beyond that the only crop produced will be in those few and scattered sections where there has been rain since July 1.

Sugar Trust Increase.

New York, July 21.—At a meeting of the stockholders common and preferred, of the American Sugar Refining company, to be held on Sept. 18 next, it is authoritatively announced a proposition will be made for an increase of \$15,000,000 of new stock, one-half common and the other half preferred.

Rumors of Peace.

London, July 21.—"We hear rumors," says the Daily News, "of negotiations with a view to peace in South Africa proceeding in London."

Jenkins Wins.

Milwaukee, July 21.—Tom Jenkins of Cleveland defeated Charles Moth of Milwaukee to-night in a catch-as-can wrestling match, winning two falls in twenty-four minutes.

FOUGHT WRECKERS.

Farmer Found Track Obstructed Near Murphysboro.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 21.—Train wreckers were found in an attempt last night to ditch an Illinois Central freight train near here. A number of ties and numerous heavy pieces of iron were discovered on the track at a point just south of Murphysboro by a farmer, who was going home. While examining the obstruction on the track he was struck in the face by some one, who suddenly appeared from the darkness. He was struck the second time and the farmer then drew a knife and stabbed the fellow, who was evidently one of the wreckers. The stabbed man rolled down a steep embankment and called to his companions. Four men jumped from a dark spot near and started for the farmer, who stabbed one of their number and then ran for his life toward this city. He was pursued, but only for a few hundred yards. He hastened to Sheriff Fox's office and soon a posse was in the fields and woods near the scene of the planned wreck. It is thought the stabbed man was a badly hurt that his capture will be effected. The only probable motive for wrecking the train is that members of the crew were witnesses at Springfield in the case against a number of Grand Tower citizens who were tried for taking goods from the steamboat City of Providence, which was wrecked near that place in May.

NEW EXALTED RULER.

Elks Elects Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo, Iowa.

Milwaukee, July 21.—The grand lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, completed the first day's session late to-night, having elected the following officers: Grand Exalted Ruler—Charles E. Pickett of Waterloo, Iowa. Grand Esteemed Leading Knight—Al G. Field of Columbia, Ohio. Grand Esteemed Loyal Knight—Wm. B. Brock of Lexington. Grand Esteemed Lecturing Knight—Judge A. H. Pickett of Denver, Colo. Grand Secretary—Geo. A. Reynolds of Saginaw. Grand Treasurer—E. C. Orrin of Mendonville, Pa. Grand Trustee—Henry W. Mears of Baltimore. Grand Tyler—Joseph Henning of Anderson, Ind.

Aside from the election of officers the business of the first executive session consisted of the presentation and reading of reports and the transaction of other routine business. The most important business was the election of Grand Exalted Ruler. Pickett had a walkover, being elected on the first ballot with 514 votes against 102 for Judge John C. Nethaway of Minnesota. The result was an administrative victory. The feature of the social side of the big gathering was the magnificent parade of military and civic orders which passed through the principal streets this afternoon. This was followed by the dedication of the Elks fountain in Juneau park. A bank contest at White Fish Bay was the feature of to-night's program.

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mail.

Major Conner has called for China,
but his gubernatorial hour was left be-
hind him, and he is now working as the Dewey
team for president.

The Ohio Bryanites will hold their
convention July 31 and then the country
will be informed as to which the true
Jeffersonian democracy is.

Dr. Emil Hirsch seems to concur with
Allen, Lathrop, and there are now two
opinions on the state board of char-
ity, but the office of secretary is not
vacant.

The Younger brothers, recently per-
suaded, have been engaged by a St. Paul
firm to sell tombstones. Perhaps that
employer expects them to furnish some
of the dead.

The proposition to investigate the
crimes which led to the disaster which
brought the Spanish navy during the late
war might be postponed until the Schley-
Sampson controversy has been settled.

Gov. Dockery is being criticized for
not calling for prayers for rain before
the crops were damaged. Perhaps the
governor had an idea the people would
not pray very earnestly until calamity
struck them in the face.

One of the Argentine politicians is
reported to have said that the Monroe
doctrine has outlived its usefulness. The
trouble with that fellow is he does not
know what the Monroe doctrine is. If
he knew he would understand that de-
ctrine was announced by the United
States not to protect the warring South
American states, but to protect itself
against European states securing a foot-
hold in South or Central America. Those
states are only incidentally protected
by the doctrine and the United States
has no concern as to what the views
of those states may be touching the doc-
trine.

The new \$10 silver certificate will be
christened the "Buffalo bill" because
its distinct characteristic will be the
image of a magnificent buffalo. A Wash-
ington dispatch says.

On the note the buffalo is headed west-
ward, his shaggy head well down for a
charge, his tail in a pugonious atti-
tude and his matted mane sweeping the
ground. To obtain the sketch for this
note the artist visited the National mu-
seum, where there are several stuffed
specimens of the bison species. The finest
was selected and the drawing made from
him. On the reverse of the note will
be an allusion of artistic design. In
this note, as in the others of the series
it is intended to leave as much open
work as possible, with a handsome de-
sign, the silk threads forming one of the
greatest safeguards against counterfeit-
ing. In many of the older notes the
threads were observed almost entirely
by the serial work. The subjects for
this series will be confined to American
life, hence the name "American series."
On the \$1 bill is the eagle; on the \$2
George Washington, and on the \$5 the
handsome head of the Indian chief One-
saw. It was suggested that a picture of
the battleship Maine be used on the
\$10 note and the idea was at first adopt-
ed. Later it was rejected, not so dis-
tinctly American, and not to be dis-
tinguished from any other battleship.
The department is still searching for
suitable subjects for the \$20 and \$50
bills.

DAWES EXPLAINS.

Mr. Dawes, controller of the cur-
rency, says that his notification to the
Seventh National bank of New York,
that he would not recognize the trans-
actions of the bank during the few
days which preceded the closing of the
institution as valid, was not an unusual
precedent. It was not, the controller
says, intended as an ultimatum, nor did
it mark a departure from anything which
has been done by the bureau in the past.
Exactly the same procedure has been
followed in relation to all of the national
banks which have failed in the different
parts of the country. Recent failures
have been larger than the Seventh Na-
tional and the controller has taken
exactly similar action. He has said
that the members of the board of di-
rectors can not constitute themselves
as preferred creditors by withdrawing
funds from the institution after it is in

an insolvent condition. They would, by
so doing, reduce the amount which is
ultimately to be distributed among the
stockholders.

The comptroller says that, while it is
true that in writing his notification to
the directors he named a period of two
weeks as the one which he would allow
before commencing proceedings against
them to recover the amount involved,
unless it was voluntarily refunded, he
does not wish to act arbitrarily. It has
been urged that the institution of the
suit might prevent the reorganization
of the bank. The comptroller contends
that nothing of the kind need result.
The suit need not interfere with the
reorganization plans. If the directors be-
lieve that they can reorganize and pre-
sent a definite showing to the treasury
department to this effect, there is no
disposition on the part of the comptroller
he says, to oppose them. He will, if
such showing is made to him, extend the
time of bringing the suit or closing up
the matter, four or even six weeks. Mr.
Dawes says he did in the case of the
Seventh National just what he has done
many times before, and, while he
does not wish to work a hardship upon
the directors of the failed institution,
he proposes to protect the depositors
and prevent any of them being preferred
as in his duty.

Hear Admiral Schley has done the
country a great service by asking an
investigation of the matters pertaining
to his conduct at Santiago. It is the
only way to get at the facts and he is
the only person in position who could
afford to demand the inquiry. He should
now see that the doors are thrown wide
open so as to get at all the facts with-
out limit. Some of his friends are try-
ing to confine the investigation to a few
specific things. The country wants all
the facts.

Much has been said in the last few
days about the MacLay naval history
of the United States on account of its
criticism of Schley's conduct as a com-
mander. Among the other things it has
been charged the book had been adopted
in the United States naval academy and
a great fury raised about that. Wal-
wright, the commandant of the academy,
says: "There has been no propo-
sition to adopt the volume as a text book
or reference book; there is no intention
of requiring the cadets to study the his-
tory of recent events and their time is
too limited to require them to study a
full volume of any one war. I do not
know of a single copy of this volume at
the academy." Too much has been said
about this Schley-Sampson matter al-
ready and Schley's friends would do well
to drop it. It is enough to know that
Sampson has the respect of all his com-
manders save that of Schley and the lit-
tle has the respect of none of them, from
"Fighting Bob" Evans down. Perhaps
the country had better know the truth.
Congress should make the investigation.
Enough men in the navy have already
suffered on account of Schley. The fact
ought to be known.

MARK TWAIN'S INVITATION.

There is to be a Missouri day cele-
bration in Kansas City Aug. 10, to com-
memorate the state's admission into the
Union. Many distinguished Missourians,
leading within and without the state,
have been invited to attend, among them
Mark Twain, who was "brought up"
in that state and for a time served in
the confederate army with the view of
taking the state out of the Union, but
gave up the task early in the war.

Mark Twain is enjoying life in the Ad-
miralty and in reply to the letter of in-
vitation states that cannot attend the
celebration. His reply contains some in-
teresting observations on life and its
apparent incongruities. He says:
"Invitations which a brisk young fellow
should get, and which would transport
with joy, are delayed and impeded and
obstructed until they are fifty years
old when they reach him. It has hap-
pened again in this case. When I was
a boy in Missouri I was always on the
lookout for invitations, but they always
misadvised and went wandering through
the mazes of time, and now they are
arriving when I am old and rheumatic,
and can't travel and must lose my
chance. I have lost a world of delight
through this matter of delaying invita-
tions. Fifty years ago I would have gone
eagerly across the world to help cele-
brate anything that might turn it. It
was so that I was there and allowed a
chance to make a noise."

"The whole science of things is turned
wrong-end-to. Life should begin with age
and its privileges and accumulations, and
end with youth and its capacity to ap-
preciate its advantages. As things
are now, when in youth a dollar would
bring you a hundred pleasures, you can't
get it; when you are old you get it, and
there's nothing worth buying with it.
The first thing it's an epitome of life. The first
half of it consists of the capacity to en-
joy, without the chance, and the last half
consists of the chance without the en-
joy."

and first in this world. When he was
a young man in Missouri, unknown two
miles from his swimming hole, he would
have enjoyed an invitation to a function
in Kansas City had there been any Kan-
sas City then worth mentioning. He
would have enjoyed a banquet then be-
cause he had the capacity and the di-
gestive organs. He says he will be 112
years old in 1977; this makes him 69
years old now. He has learned some
things since he was a lad. He knows how
to enter a banquet hall and be seated
in proper form. He knows a salad from
a consommé, can distinguish between a lit-
tle neck chain and a Saratoga chip, and
between a bouquet and a bunch of julep
candy. He has learned how to manipu-
late a fork and a napkin, and that it is
not good taste to drink contents of or
take a bath in the finger bowl, which is
all very good, but if he possessed the
teeth, that double-edged appetite, the
compound roller gyrating digestive mill
and the universal assimilation that he
once possessed, he would not be courting
an extension of life in the Adirondacks.
After all the vigor of healthy youth
without invitation is to be preferred to
invitations when one has become too old
to enjoy them.

Chicago is to try the experiment of
living a few weeks without Carter Har-
rison.

The Ohio platform of the democrats
is distinctly Tom Johnsonism. Its only
merit is in what it refused to say.

To the vast majority of people Pen-
sion (Commissioner Evans appears to be the
right man in the right place at the
right time.

The people of Decatur have learned
how a Kansas hot wind feels. Yester-
day was a day of that kind of wind and
Decatur is willing to let that suffer for
experience.

Krupp, the German gun maker, is said
to have a fortune of fifty million dol-
lars and an income of four million a
year but unlike Carnegie he seems to
have no objection to dying rich.

The Ohio democrats have for twenty-
five years fought valiantly for all
forms of rotten money and at last
jumped upon Bryan for favoring free
silver when he has only been at it for
six years.

If the Kansas City and Chicago plat-
forms are to be abandoned and Bryanism
denounced there ought to be good hon-
est generosity enough in the party to
donate the planks to Bryan to build a
cyclone cellar.

Charles A. Towne has been referred
to by one of the Bryanites as "only a
sort of Webster Davis anyway." If
Webster Davis has not been lost in the
shuffle he should speak up. The thing
has gone far enough without having the
wheels sounded for defects.

Uncle Sam has proven his good quali-
ties as a bill collector in getting the
sultan to pay up that little \$84,000
which he had neglected to settle. It
would not be surprising if the other
nations would write for the recipe which
extracted the blood out of this old tur-
ban.

The public debt of the United States
was reduced during the month of June
at the rate of more than half a million
dollars a day—good sound all around dol-
lars at that. The republican party knows
how to run the government without de-
fects which is more than can be said for
another party that wants another chance
to run the government.

Col. Bryan continues to call the at-
tention of the Porto Ricans and Mil-
lions to the alleged fact that they are
being governed without their consent,
taxed without representation and other-
wise oppressed in devious ways and
in various degrees. The colonel himself
however, accepting the Ohio standard is
being governed without representation in
proportion of 6 to 500.

During the absence of Mayor Harrison
Chicago is to have a serial mayor. The
city comptroller, McGann, the corpora-
tion counsel, Walker, and another officer
are to take turns. Each will run the
city until he gets tired. Then he will let
go for the one whose turn is next.
The batting order is not announced. It
is presumed that Bobbie Burke will ar-
range this so as to strengthen the team
as much as possible.

Mrs. Julia C. Lathrop last week re-
signed from the state board of charities
and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch pursued the
same course later. Both resign as a
reason for their action that Gov. Yates
for political purposes is interfering with
the prerogatives of the board. The case
is in point according to the statements of

these people is the appointment of J.
Black Tanner as secretary of the board
without consulting the board's wishes.

In a sermon Sunday Rev. DeWitt Tal-
mage said: "If I steal from you a dollar
I am a thief. If I steal from you \$500,
I am a five thousand times more of a
thief." He is no doubt right; about
it and society would do well to begin
looking at it that way. The poor fellow
who steals a dollar because he needs it
goes to jail promptly while the wrecker
who steals the savings of the people
from a bank running into the thousands
in place cases out of ten goes free.

The postmaster general has a pretty
big fight on his hands for the dog days.
He proposes to correct the long stand-
ing and gross abuses of second class
matter. If he has succeeded in ridding
the postal service of cheap and nasty
books and advertising circulars which
have been carried at one cent a pound
this department will not only be self-
supporting but will soon have a surplus.
When this condition exists penny post-
age will come in a canteen. There is a
big fight ahead but the right will pre-
vail.

State officials make some queer rulings
sometimes. The Minneapolis Tribune
elites the following case in Minnesota:

The people of Waterville in this state
are experiencing the inconvenience arising
from crank rules in restraint of fish-
ing. There are a couple of large lakes
near the village liberally stocked with
bullheads, and some of the people of the
village formerly made large wages by
catching them. But the game and fish
commission, one unlucky day, ruled that
the bullheads are within the law. This
put a stop to the bullhead industry, and
the lakes began to fill up so fast with
bullheads as to endanger the health of
the town, also to destroy all the game
and other food fish. Why the fish and
game commission should have sought to
protect the bullheads is a mystery. There
are certain fish, such as bullheads, cat-
fish and pickered, that people ought to be
allowed to kill at all seasons, since the
sooner our waters are freed from their
presence the better. The people of Wat-
erville are now put to desperate straits,
since the bullheads in their lakes are
another form of overfishing, and they
are seeking the aid of the governor to
get relief.

Here is a strange situation: St. Louis
is preparing to fight Chicago's drain-
age ditch because it pollutes the St.
Louis water supply. Peoria on the other
hand is willing to spend money to head
off St. Louis. Peoria says the drain-
age canal has purified the water in the
Illinois river and made it vastly bet-
ter. Fish now live and thrive in the
Illinois river where before the flow of
water from Lake Michigan they could
not exist. It is little circumstances like
these that show St. Louis to be a very
small bore town. How could the Chicago
sewage pollute St. Louis water without
going through the Illinois river right by
Peoria? St. Louis is asking the world
to come to see her in 1903. This ad-
vertising will not have a tendency to
make Chicago and the intervening cities
enthusiastic guests.

THU FOLLIES OF FASHION.

Progressive Age: The other day we
were looking through a fashion mag-
azine. We found an article on the sub-
ject of hair dressing, illuminated with
a number of very excellent illustra-
tions.

Its pronouncement was to the effect
that hereafter the coiffures would be
worn down low; that the style of flax-
ing the hair had been changed.

No reasons were given for this fen-
nine ukase. It was issued in the form
and spirit of an irrevocable decree.

The illustrations attracted our atten-
tion. We noticed that notwithstanding
the cogent facts that no two faces were
alike in length or breadth; that no two
heads were alike in crown or base, and
of course, that no two were similar in
figure or complexion, and that each was
individual as to temper, training and
ambition—notwithstanding these funda-
mental facts, the coiffure was, in every
instance, to be worn low down.

We instinctively asked, who is this
autocrat of the women of the world?
And who gives her such authority?
How does it come that a certain fash-
ion comes in vogue for all women re-
spective of form, size, complexion, con-
tour of face, or in fact without regard
to the canons of beauty?

It seems to us the merest folly to fol-
low such fashions. It is the same with
the men.

"One season one cut of a coat pre-
vails, a certain style of collar for an-
other, and the shoes vary from the tooth-
pick to the square stub.

No attention is paid to the fitness of
things. The correspondence are ignored.
Proportion is accounted as nothing—all
to follow some one, no one knows who
it is.

O, for a wave of the artistic and aes-
thetic in dress to sweep over the re-
public; that love of the beautiful and
therefore of the appropriate, would domi-
nate the men and women of our day!

WHY SCHLEY IS CRITICISED.

Summarized Statements of the Principal
Actors in Controversy.

With the prospect now of an official
investigation of the famous naval bat-
tle at Santiago, a summary of the state-
ment of the principals will prove inter-
esting.

WHY SCHLEY IS CRITICISED.

First—Because of his temporary with-
drawal before Santiago on account of
lack of coal.

Second—Because of his reconnoissance
of the defenses and Spanish ships in
Santiago harbor.

Third—Because of the Brooklyn's fa-
mous "loop" movement in the battle at
Santiago.

WHAT MACLAY'S HISTORY SAYS.

First—About the temporary withdraw-
al from Santiago:

In his report about the coal supply
of the vessels under his command Schley
exhibited either a timidity amounting to
absolute cowardice or a prevarication of
facts that were intrinsically falsehoods.

Schley on May 28, 1898, called the
brightest of American mottoes by pen-
ning: "Much to be regretted, cannot
obey orders," and turned in callist light
from the danger spot toward which duty,
honor and the whole American people
were most earnestly urging him.

Viewed in whatever light it may be,
the foregoing dispatch cannot be char-
acterized otherwise than as being, with-
out exception, the most humiliating, cow-
ardly and lamentable report ever poured
by an American naval officer.

Second—As to reconnoissance at San-
tiago:

This timid and nerveless attack on
Cervera's ships is the more disappoint-
ing when we remember the elaborate
and brave preparations Schley had made
to "get at the enemy" in earnest. . . .
Schley's farcical blockade cannot be de-
scribed otherwise than as wilful dis-
obedience of orders.

Third—As to the "loop" of the Brook-
lyn:

Schley hastily ordered the helm port.
"But that will carry us into the
Texas," said the officer. "Let the
Texas take care of herself," was the
heartless reply, and the shameful spec-
tacle of an American warship supported
by a force superior to the enemy—
warship whose commander has expended
such vast quantities on target practice
in the presence of a fashionable hotel at
Hampton Roads in order to meet a
worthy foe—deliberately turning tail and
running away was presented. . . .
Cervera nobly threw down the gaunt-
let. Schley cravenly declined to pick it
up.

HOW SCHLEY EXPLAINS.

First—His temporary withdrawal from
Santiago was because of a letter from
Admiral Sampson, dated May 29, 1898,
in which he said: If the Spanish ships
have put into Santiago they must come
to either Havana or Cienfuegos. . . .
Our best chance of success is to hold
these two points—Cienfuegos and Havana.
Until we have received more definite
information we shall continue to hold
Cienfuegos and Havana. Hold your
squadron off Cienfuegos.

Second—Having made a reconnoissance
to develop the enemy's position and in-
cidentally to injure or destroy the Colon,
moored well up in the harbor, the pres-
ence of which was determined. It was
determined not to risk disabament until
reinforcements came up.

Third—"The loop" of the Brooklyn
was the result of a decision of the
command and of decided advantage.
Because of the course of the Spanish
fleet and the Brooklyn heading eastward
to meet it she would have blanketed
the fire of the eastern vessels of the fleet
on changing their course to the westward
and between them and the Spanish fleet.

CERVERA TELLS OF THE "LOOP."
The Maria Teresa was attacked and
opened fire upon the enemy's battleship
of the type of the Indiana and com-
menced launching herself particularly
against the Brooklyn, which was the
most dangerous obstacle in our path.

CAPTAIN CONCA'S EXPLANATION.

In accordance with previous instruc-
tions, the Teresa was headed toward the
Brooklyn, hoping to ram her. This was
frustrated by the Brooklyn's frequently
discussed loop, which brought the Texas
and the Iowa between her and the Ter-
esa.

AS TO RESPONSIBILITY.

MacLay says: "The narrative is based
solidly on official reports. Nearly every
commanding officer concerned has read
and corrected proof sheets dealing with
actions in which each figured."

Sampson says: "In one way, possibly,
I was responsible for the statements
made in the history. I was commander
in chief of the squadron and was re-
sponsible so far as reading the proofs
goes."

Pleaded Guilty.

Charles Whitney, charged with false
pretenses, was taken before Judge W.
L. Hammer Wednesday, where he en-
tered a plea of guilty and was sen-
tenced to two months in the county jail
and to pay a fine of \$25 and costs.

Whitney had given checks against a
bank at which he had no account.

Our Lights.

Another Indiana man has invented a
spectral light. This is an annual event
in Hoosierdom and takes the place of
a sea serpent story from New Jer-
sey.

Deeds Recorded.

People's Saving and Loan association
to Zdzibowski lot 6 in block 1 in Pow-
ers' first addition to Decatur; \$500.

Marion O. Fuller to Frank J. Kleck-
en lot 20 in W. H. Seggs' addition
to city of Decatur—\$600.



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SOAP DIGNITY.

IT IS easy to find a pure soap; it is easy
to find a cheap one. The problem is
to find both combined; a soap that is
pure yet inexpensive. Ivory Soap is the best
solution of that problem. It is an original
product, evolved after years of experiment and
research. It is the most of pure soap for
the least money. It stands approved to-day
by a second generation of Ivory Soap users.

WHAT YOUNG MEN CAN DO.

Albert Johnson and Hugh McGowan En-
courage Examples.

Twenty years ago Al Johnson, brother
of Tom L. Johnson, was a horsecar
driver in Louisville. Last week he died
in Brooklyn a millionaire. At the time
of his death he is said to have owned a
controlling interest in sixty-six street
railways in the smaller Pennsylvania
towns. He was still a young man, only
forty, and might have attained to much
greater success if he had lived. His rise
in life was due to his own pluck, deter-
mination and industry. He succeeded
because he deserved to succeed. He had
utilized all his opportunities. He had
the courage to tackle difficult under-
takings and the zeal and resolution to carry
them through. The more he accom-
plished the more he undertook. Prob-
ably he undertook too much, for his death
is attributed to an attack of heart dis-
ease brought on by overwork.

A very similar case is presented in the
personal history of Hugh McGowan, a
Kansas City man, well known to every
one in that vicinity. It has not been a
great many years since McGowan was
a teamster in the employ of Tom Corri-
gan. He was a good man with a team
and attended to business. Afterward he
worked for Corrikan in the operation of
the street railways of this city. Later
he engaged with the Barber Asphalt
company and rose in the estimation and
confidence of that company until he
was made its local manager. A few
years ago he was sent by the Barber
company to Indianapolis. There he again
became connected with street railway
business, and has been made manager of
the Indianapolis street railway system.
As agent of the Elkins interests he has
recently negotiated for similar systems
in other cities, and there is a somewhat
persistent rumor that Kansas City is to
be included in his list through purchase
of the Armour interests in the Metropol-
itan company.

There are numerous other instances of
a like kind in American business life
today. In every important line of in-
dustry there are men who have eluded
up to success from the bottom. Their
capital was common sense, energy and
determination. Not every young man
can do as well, but every young man
who has the same kind of capital can
make good progress. Business success
is not the highest aim in life, perhaps,
but any regard it as such and it is un-
doubtedly important. With much ex-
ample as Al Johnson and Hugh Mc-
Gowan before them there is no good
reason why young men who have not
the advantages of education or inherited
wealth should be dependent. The theo-
ry promulgated by some of the inter-
day politicians that there are no oppor-
tunities for young men these times is
false, misleading and harmful.

MARRIED.

GILES—CHADWICK.

Edgar Giles and Lizzie E. Chadwick,
both of Obed, were married Wednesday
in the county court room, Judge W. L.
Hammer performing the ceremony.

GARD—DAWSON.

Charles M. Gard and Miss Laura B.
Dawson, of Taylorville, were married
at the parlors of the St. Nicholas ho-
tel on Wednesday, Nov. 8, H. Bowyer
officiated.

STUART-ZERCHER.

Robert J. Stuart and Lizzie Zercher,
both of Champalgon, were married at
the study of Rev. Penhallegon, who of-
ficiated, Wednesday afternoon. The
groom is an Illinois Central engineer
and his bride is well known in this city.

ALBUP—MARCH.

Fred M. Albup and Minnie March, of
Marion, were married Tuesday night by
Rev. Penhallegon at his home.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE IN YOUR GLOVES

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-
Ease in my gloves and rub a little on my
hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing
perspiration. It is a most delicate toilet
powder. We invite the attention of
physicians and nurses to the absolute
purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. Dr. W. C.
Abbott, editor of the Chicago Clinic
says: 'It is a prudent preparation I am us-
ing it constantly in my practice.' All
drug and shoe stores sell it. 2c. Sam-
ples sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olm-
sted, Lenoir, N. C."

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars reward
for any case of catarrh that cannot be
cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F.
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be-
lieve him perfectly honorable in all his
business transactions and financially able
to carry out any obligation made by
him.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, To-
ledo, O. Walsing, Klamm & Morris,
wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh is taken internally, ac-
cording directly upon the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Testimonials
sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold in
all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A New Haven bridegroom, who was

STOLE TWO COWS

Decatur Police Have An Old Cattle Thief Behind the Bars.

BEENTOTHE PEN FOUR TIMES

On One Occasion He Drove Eighteen Head of Cattle Away From Thomas Scroggins' Place and Sold Them.

John McCauley, whose arrest on suspicion of the theft of two cows from Thomas Scroggins' place, Thursday morning, was before Judge W. W. Smith and the preliminary hearing was set for the 26th. In default of bail, McCauley was committed to the jail. The case against McCauley seems to be a phony one. He was not at the place on the day driving the cows away from Scroggins' place. The attention of a farmer was attracted to him by a report of the fact that he had the animals. He together with the horns and they appeared to be the same. The farmer called to McCauley and expected to get a satisfactory answer. Two cows were taken from the place and taken to Springfield. He had already told them to the fact that he was taking them to this city at the night time to be used as evidence against the accused. A young link, named Link, will also identify McCauley as the man who carried the cows away from Scroggins' place.

AN OLD TIMER

McCauley is an old hand at cattle stealing. That appears to be the fact. He has been in the pen four or five times for similar charges, and was only recently released. City Detective Jones, of Springfield, who worked up the case for Chief A. H. Hargrave, was here Thursday afternoon to see the prisoner. They are old acquaintances. McCauley talked chivalrously about former scrapes he had been in but was very careful not to connect himself with the crime of which he now stands accused. He is a man between forty and fifty years of age and sharp as a tack. When the justice asked him to prove an alibi, when a fact where he was last Thursday night he stated that he was calling on a lady friend but owing to the fact that she was married he could not go. He said that he was a married man but could not give her name. The justice, however, said that he would take him to court and plead guilty at the proper time. That is what the officers expect him to do. He told Jones that he had been robbed at Springfield. His complaint, he says, made way with all his wearing apparel and some one stole his pants.

OPERATES IN FOUR COUNTIES

McCauley is known to all the officers in this section of the state. He was once sent up from this county for cattle stealing, once from Shelby county for the same offense, also from Christian county and once from Sangamon county. On the last named occasion he stole eighteen head of cattle from Thomas Scroggins at Harrodsburg and sold them in Springfield. He was released from the pen on the 17th day of last March.

During the day McCauley was called on by Thomas Scroggins, one of his former victims. Scroggins recognized him at once and the prisoner knew Mr. Scroggins and greeted him like an old friend. When asked why he always took his stock to Springfield to sell, it was a good place to sell them. He admitted that many questions were not asked and he was not compelled to continue up explanations as to how he happened to own stock.

The cows stolen from Mr. Butler were worth \$100 or more. They were sold for \$125.

McCauley says that he is 50 years old and that he has been in the pen for nearly thirty years. He didn't serve all of that time, but he has been in the pen for a long time. He says that he is a good boy and that he is in prison. He admits that on six different occasions he served over six years in prison and that on another occasion he served three years. Evidently he does nothing more than get out until he is in again. He has learned that he is now in for a term of six years and nine months.

McCauley told one of the officers that if the case had been properly worked at the time that he stole the 8 cows, he could have been out of the pen long ago. He says that he is a good boy and that he is in prison. He admits that on six different occasions he served over six years in prison and that on another occasion he served three years. Evidently he does nothing more than get out until he is in again. He has learned that he is now in for a term of six years and nine months.

August 1.

The directors of the M. and C. Coal company expect to get the work on their new shaft under way by August 1. They believe that the miners will be here at that time and say that the temporary holding camp and other apparatus which has been ordered will be ready before that date.

They are evidently going on with their work as though there had never been any remonstrance against the location of the shaft.

Moving In.

Thursday two car loads of furniture arrived in Decatur to furnish the forty new rooms which have been added to the Decatur Hotel. Manager Stearns says that the new rooms will be ready for the guests of the house in about ten days. Just now he is busy getting the new rooms in order.

TEMPERATURE OF 118.

The Kind of Heat Capt. Bacon Experienced.

Captain George H. Bacon, who was for years in the U. S. army and stationed in Arizona in the hottest part of the country, and yesterday in speaking of the heat that temperatures of 117 and 118 were not uncommon in that district and often lasted two weeks or more. He said "At old Fort Grant (now dismantled) where we were stationed in 1879 the temperature was above 116 and even to 118. The extreme dryness of the air protected us. The only precautions we took were to be careful of our eating and to drink only good water and plenty of it. The work about the post was almost never suspended on account of the heat and we had very few prostrations from the heat. The barracks were kept closed and we were under a brick building could be cooled by the wind and the heat was not so bad. They were full of apple and the trees were full of fruit with a second crop of sun-baked apples of boards and fruit in the form of two or three feet above the ground. This extended beyond the wall and protected the building very much. The heat of the sun varied little in summer. The principal dishes were salt beef and beans. The latter, called 'frijoles', are different from the navy beans. They are larger and in color and do not have the same consistency. Everything was cooked with an abundance of pepper. In that climate we ate six times the pepper we do here. The Mexicans would eat hot peppers like sweetmeats. All water had to be cooled by allowing it to run over rocks or over a cactus. The water was filled at night and hung in some place where there was a good circulation of air, and in the morning the water was fairly cool. They were then filled in morning and hung in some place out of the sun and by night the water would be cool though not cold as in the morning.

CAUSE OF DROUTH

Galesburg Minister Believes It Is Sent as Punishment For Wickedness.

TAYLORVILLE MINER KILLED

Caught Beneath a Half Ton of Falling Coal and His Neck Was Broken.

Galesburg, July 25.—In the ruthless drought now spreading over the crop districts, Ray O. C. Holford, pastor of the Knox Street Congregational church of this city, says the hand of the Almighty. In his sermon he told his hearers it was the punishment of God for wickedness that was the cause of the drought. He said that the drought was a punishment of God for wickedness and that the drought was a punishment of God for wickedness.

BLOOMINGTON CHAUTAUQU.

Bryan Will Be the Attraction On the Opening Day.

Bloomington, July 25.—Bloomington's annual chautauqu will be held from July 25 to August 1, inclusive. The opening day will be known as democratic and W. J. Bryan will be the principal attraction. The second day will be republican and Senator William D. Mason will speak. On the third day, Major General Howard, of the United States army, will speak. On the fourth day, Bishop Samuel Fallows, of the Episcopal church, will speak. On the fifth day, the resort chosen for the chautauqu is known as Houghton's Lake.

Ante-Nuptial Contract.

Union Public. An ante-nuptial contract entered into between the late C. H. Moore and his wife, Rose Ochsler, has been filed for record in the circuit clerk's office. The instrument is dated December 1, 1874. It is agreed that the property which Rose Ochsler had at the time and any which she might become possessed of after the marriage would be her private property and would descend to her legal heirs and not to Mr. Moore. The contract he agreed to allow and pleasantly pay her the sum of \$100 annually as her allowance after marriage for wardrobe and pin money.

Deeds Recorded.

Edward Barry, receiver, to R. M. Still, lot 13 in block 2, in Blue Mount, \$200. J. J. Funn to John Varns, lots 4, 5 and 10 in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 10, range 2 east, \$1,710.

What Hurt Him.

Washington Star: "I shall sue him for libel," said the man who is making large sums of money out of the credulity of the masses.

An Operation.

C. E. Osborne, a well-known resident of South Webster street, was today submitted to an operation for cancer.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE IN YOUR GLOVES

A lady writes "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease in my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves from absorbing perspiration. It is a most delicate toilet powder. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. Dr. W. C. Abbott, editor of the Chicago Clinic says: 'It is a grand preparation I am using. It constantly in my practice.' All drug and shoe stores sell it. Summerville, N. Y. Address Allen S. Olin, 1250, LaSalle St., N. Y."

Moving In.

Thursday two car loads of furniture arrived in Decatur to furnish the forty new rooms which have been added to the Decatur Hotel. Manager Stearns says that the new rooms will be ready for the guests of the house in about ten days. Just now he is busy getting the new rooms in order.

August 1.

The directors of the M. and C. Coal company expect to get the work on their new shaft under way by August 1. They believe that the miners will be here at that time and say that the temporary holding camp and other apparatus which has been ordered will be ready before that date.

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CAUSE OF DROUTH

Galesburg Minister Believes It Is Sent as Punishment For Wickedness.

TAYLORVILLE MINER KILLED

Caught Beneath a Half Ton of Falling Coal and His Neck Was Broken.

Galesburg, July 25.—In the ruthless drought now spreading over the crop districts, Ray O. C. Holford, pastor of the Knox Street Congregational church of this city, says the hand of the Almighty. In his sermon he told his hearers it was the punishment of God for wickedness that was the cause of the drought. He said that the drought was a punishment of God for wickedness and that the drought was a punishment of God for wickedness.

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ONCE WAS MONEY

The Swindlers Are Out of Reach of the Federal Authorities.

PRINT FROM GENUINE PLATES

Notes Against a State Bank Out of Existence Many Years—State Authorities May Act.

Some days ago two traveling sinners were arrested in Decatur on the charge of passing counterfeit money. They were able to show that they innocently came into possession of the bill and that they had no intention of defrauding any one. So far as could be learned all of the persons in Decatur who had handled that bill had done so innocently. The bill in question was on the state bank of Brunswick, New Jersey. There was a dispute among the officers here on the question of the genuineness of the bill, some of them contending that it was not counterfeit. Now it appears that bills against this bank have been circulated widely in this state. A press telegram from Washington, D. C., says:

DAMAGING CORN.

Rain Needed to Aid the Growing Crop—Only Local Showers.

The Illinois section of the weather department issues the following crop bulletin for the week ending July 21. The weather continued very warm and dry during the past week, and in the central and southern districts the temperature reached 100 degrees or above on several days. The drought was relieved to a considerable extent in the northern portion of the state, by light to ample showers; these, however, were very local in character and in many places there was no rain whatever. In the central and southern districts the showers were so light as to bring no relief. In the central district the showers were in the light and widely scattered, and in the south there were no beneficial rains. The drought was favorable for harvesting, but the work was not very near completion. The yield and quality of what it has exceeded expectations in many portions of the state. The not much is about completed, and although the reports indicate that the straw is generally short, the yield will be fair. Corn is beginning to show the effects of the drought, but not to such a great extent as was anticipated. The leaves are not as withered during the heat of the day as in a good many cases, and in a few localities the top leaves and tassels are dying. Where the showers fell, the corn was helped very materially, but the few showers, especially in the central and southern portions of the state, did not seem to greatly affect the general condition of the crop. Almost all corn-planters say that if good rains occur within a week or ten days the slight damage that the crop has thus far suffered will probably be repaired to a decided extent. Having is about finished and the crop is light. Pastures are in poor condition and the farmers all over the state are feeding their stock. Gardens and potatoes have suffered very much, the damage being general. Apples continue to fall except where they are protected in some sections where are promising to be a good crop. Berries have almost all dried up on the bushes. Stock water is growing scarce and wells are drying up in a number of places. Stock boys appear to be in fair condition.

MORE SMALL POX.

Two Cases Discovered On South Boyd Street.

Two more cases of small pox have been discovered in Decatur, but occasion no alarm. The fact that the authorities have demonstrated their ability to control the disease in previous cases, and the further fact that it has always been of a light type, unattended by fatal consequences, has given the people confidence. The latest victim of the disease is a colored man, John Lenson, 112 South Boyd street, and also his little three-year-old grandchild.

TAYLORVILLE MINER KILLED.

Half Ton of Coal Fell and Broke His Neck.

Taylorville, July 25.—At the shaft of the Taylorville coal company at 10 o'clock this morning a chunk of coal weighing about half a ton fell upon Arthur London, breaking his neck and killing him instantly. He was in the twelfth entry east working with his father, Chas. London, a younger brother. The coal projected from the side and fell but a short distance, hardly bruising the unfortunate boy's head. He was about 17 years of age. The remains were taken to the London home at the east end of Park street.

Priest's Anniversary.

Bloomington, July 25.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the appointment of Rev. M. Weldon to the pastorate of Holy Trinity church was celebrated at the College. Many distinguished ecclesiastics of the Roman Catholic church were present. John J. Morrissey was chairman of the evening and addresses were delivered by Bishop Sulligan, Edmund O'Connor, Rev. J. J. Burke, J. J. Thompson, Rev. P. Winterfield and James F. O'Donnell. Rev. M. Weldon was presented a purse containing \$1000, a gift from his parishioners.

Taxes Inmate of Poorhouse.

Kankakee, July 25.—The board of tax review today ordered extended against Lee Dandurand, 70 years old, an inmate of the county poorhouse, money and credits to the extent of \$2500. The county recently recovered \$600 from a judgment against Dandurand's conservator for board at the county infirmary for the last five years.

Boy Caused Train Blockade.

Wenona, July 25.—One week ago Thursday night trains along the Santa Fe system between Galesburg and Chicago were tied up by the telegraph wires being cut by a boy. The boy, a youth of about 15 years, was caught by the wires and was taken to the hospital. He is now in the hospital.

Village Marshal Shot.

Carbondale, July 25.—George Rich, village marshal of Carbondale, was shot three times and mortally wounded yesterday in an encounter with John Lowry. The marshal attempted to arrest Lowry, who was drunk, and was viciously assaulted and received three fatal wounds. Lowry escaped and Rich cannot live.

Charity Officials to Meet.

Chicago, July 25.—Arrangements for the annual convention of representatives of state charities were made at a meeting held in the Palmer house yesterday. The convention will be held at Lincoln, Ill., on October 23 and 24. Among the subjects which may be discussed is politics in state charities.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

The Same Signature of Dr. J. C. H. H. H. NEW YORK.

35 Doses—35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

DIAMONDS

Will certainly be higher in price in the near future, as all of the stones which were bought at the old prices will soon be sold and then goods imported at new prices must be bought and sold at the new and higher prices. We are very fortunate in having a big stock at old prices and will guarantee a lower price than you can duplicate later on. Investigate our guaranteed prices or money back plan.

H. POST & SON

GO-CARTS

We are sole agents for the Famous Guidron Go Carts and Carriages in beautiful green gear, patent separate adjustable foot and back, improved double parabol rods. Go Carts fitted with the famous Guidron clinched tires, every tire branded, no imitation is as good. See them. Fifty styles in all colors.

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

Complete Housefurnishers. Corner of Water and North Sts.

BEST TEETH

Extracting Free.

When teeth are ordered.

NO CURE NO PAY!

Man, woman and child, draw absolutely cured.

Rupture

In 24 to 36 days by the NATIONAL RUPTURE CURE. No pain, no trouble, no expense. A complete cure for hernia, rupture, and all other abdominal troubles. The NATIONAL RUPTURE CURE. Rooms 1 & 2, 115 Merchants St., Decatur, Ill.

DR. F. A. WARNES.

108 N. Water St.

MADMAN'S CR

Michael Kelley, After Two Pistol Practice Begins of Extermination

AGAINST FANCIED EN

Kills Robert Garrett of worth, Wounds Six C and is Himself Kill

Leavenworth, July 25.—Michael Kelley, an inmate of the Leavenworth penitentiary, today shot seven persons, killing three and wounding four. He himself was finally killed by a guard who tried to overpower him. Kelley, who was known as "Madman's Cr," was a member of the firm of the Robert Garrett Lumber company, died in the Leavenworth penitentiary. Kelley, who was known as "Madman's Cr," was a member of the firm of the Robert Garrett Lumber company, died in the Leavenworth penitentiary. Kelley, who was known as "Madman's Cr," was a member of the firm of the Robert Garrett Lumber company, died in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

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